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# FINANCIAL AID TO EUROPE OFFER

## America Willing To Make New Commitments ACTION BEFORE YEAR'S END

Washington, Sept. 3.—The United States Government announced today that it was ready to provide interim financial aid to Britain and western Europe, in view of their rapidly mounting economic crisis, before the end of this year and before the Marshall plan is complete.

This was the import of disclosures made at a press conference by Mr Robert Lovett, acting Secretary of State. He said that Treasury and State Department experts were discussing the possibility of creating "a pool of currency backing" for European fiscal stability.

Though stressing that discussion was still in an exploratory stage, he said that the idea of the pool was to provide gold or dollar backing for the currency of those countries where productivity did not provide the necessary

Mr Lovett's pronouncement came within a few hours of the declaration at the Trades Union Congress at Southport by Mr Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, that the United States should redistribute her gold stocks at Fort Knox. These stocks were recently estimated to have reached \$5,400,000,000.

The statement by Mr Lovett was considered here by informed quarters as constituting the most significant pronouncement of American policy towards Europe since the original Harvard address by Mr George Marshall, Secretary of State, proposing his now famous plan.

Mr Lovett did not say in what form the aid would take. He did not say whether Congress would be called for a special session. He did declare, without qualification, however, that the United States Government recognized that the European situation was deteriorating rapidly and that interim aid through temporary devices would be necessary.

TIME-TABLE OVERTAKEN  
This was taken as the first official indication that the United States considered that the time-table of the Marshall plan had been overtaken by developments.

All time-tables for the Marshall plan have put next March as the earliest possible time in which the scheme could win congressional approval.

Mr Lovett said: "It is apparent that the deterioration of the situation in Europe as a result of bad crops—in France especially—and exhaustion of financial reserves—typified by the British economic

crisis—a major crisis may be on us sooner than later."

"Appropriate steps must be taken by some temporary devices in the matter of months. Our missions abroad have been telling us of the increasing rate of urgency of the situation."

"Deterioration is very rapid and results will be very severe. We are going to have to face up to this situation sooner than we originally thought necessary. The Department of State has been concerned for some time now at the accelerating rate of the crisis. We are going to take a hard look at the problem before the end of the year."

WORLD BANK LOANS

Mr Lovett declined to say whether a special session of Congress would be necessary.

He suggested that the World Bank and Export-Import Bank might meet some cases through their loans were for long-term reconstruction projects.

"Some temporary method of providing funds must be found though just where it is going to come from I do not know at present," he added.

"There is no doubt, as far as fund-raising alone goes, European demands must be met by some other means."

Mr Lovett disclosed that Mr George Kennan, chief of the State Department policy planning committee, had been conferring with Mr Will Clayton, Under-Secretary of Economic Affairs, and the Marshall plan conference delegates in Paris, was due back in Washington tonight to report.

Mr George Marshall, Secretary of State, who has been attending the inter-American conference in Rio de Janeiro, was also due back within the next 24 hours, he said.

Mr Lovett was indefinite regarding what steps would be taken to provide interim funds through "temporary devices."

The tenor of his remarks, however, appeared to indicate that some method of calling a special session of Congress might be tried.

TWO BASIC REASONS

He declined to say specifically whether Britain was one of the countries to receive this special aid but said that the situation in Britain, France and Italy was equally bad and there were no special reasons why they would be picked out.

He said that he considered the two basic reasons for the rapid deterioration of European economy.

"The first, I think, the effects of the British crisis have been very contagious, mainly through the convertibility aspect of the loan. Secondly, in many countries economy has had to be diverted from general productivity to obtaining food. Our forecasts have been wrong and there has perhaps been a certain human frailty in management."

These disclosures followed a series of what appeared to be inspired stories in today's United States press, stressing the gravity of the western European crisis.

"A western European food and fuel crisis of great severity and danger is now regarded as certain before the Marshall plan can get under way," Ferdinand Kuhn, diplomatic correspondent of the Washington Post, said.

The first London reaction, quoted by Reuters' diplomatic correspondent, was that Mr Lovett's statement would act as a badly needed stimulant to the 10 European nations working in Paris on the Marshall plan.

Recent reports from Paris have reflected an increasing fear that, if no action came from Congress before

## Bevin Wants Empire Customs Union

Southport, Sept. 3.—Mr Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, called for a Commonwealth and Empire Customs Union in his long-heralded speech to the Trades Union Congress here.

He declared that Britain had agreed to pursue with vigour studies as to how far she could go toward a Customs Union for Europe, which has been discussed by the Marshall Plan conference in Paris.

But while such a European Customs Union might be of very great assistance, "it does not solve our problem," Mr Bevin said, because even if Europe was put right, it only accounted for 25 percent of Britain's trade.

Stating that he was speaking on his own responsibility and not for the Cabinet, Mr Bevin declared: "I feel that a second study must be inaugurated and I hope our Commonwealth and certainly the Empire will agree as to the possibility of a Customs Union for the British Commonwealth and Empire."

BEVIN'S PROPHECY

He declared his conviction that the United States "handicapped herself and caused high taxation in her own country" by the failure to redistribute the gold hoard at Fort Knox.

Welcoming the initiative of Mr George Marshall for Europe, the Foreign Secretary said that ever since he had been in office he had been wondering what he could do to assist Europe's rehabilitation.

This was the first time in 400 years in which Britain had not been able to do anything, either with goods, money or coal.

Mr Bevin made the personal prophecy that Britain's annual trade deficit of £2,000,000,000 would be doubled in meeting the rising standard of living that the younger generation would demand.

Mr Bevin declared that Britain accepted the Potsdam principle of economic unity of Germany. "I cannot see how you can achieve this unless food from the agricultural areas of the East is brought to the West and the goods of the West go to the East," he said.

FAVOURABLE REACTION

London, Sept. 3.—Dominions circles in London today indicated a willingness to take part in talks for a Commonwealth and Empire Customs Union, foreshadowed by Mr Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, at the Trades Union Congress annual conference.

Typical comments at the Dominions London headquarters were:

India—While India will continue to aid at the widest possible context of international co-operation in matters of trade, she would certainly join in any discussions at a Commonwealth level.

Pakistan—If all the Commonwealth countries agree to participate in these discussions then Pakistan most certainly will not remain aloof.

South Africa—Such a proposal has tremendous implications, but the Dominion is prepared to do everything she can to help Britain through this crisis.

Australia—"If the formation of a Customs Union could in any way assist Britain, we would certainly like to be in on the discussions."

## LETTER EXPLODES

London, Sept. 3.—A letter exploded in the sorting rack today and injured two postmen at southwest London post-office.

The letter was in a batch of mail collected from the British War Office. Originally postmarked Eire, it had been redirected.

Police who hastened to the scene and gathered remnants of the letter for examination, said they did not consider it had been a letter bomb. But it was so badly torn apart by the explosion that investigators felt its exact contents would probably not be revealed.

Seven British Cabinet ministers, including Foreign Secretary Mr Ernest Bevin, received letter bombs by mail from Italy at the beginning of June. Believed to have been sent by Jewish terrorists, the bombs were intercepted before they exploded.—Reuters.

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## Up-To-The-Minute Sports News

### Arsenal Thrash Charlton 6-0

### BOURNEMOUTH, BRADFORD RETAIN 100% RECORDS

London, Sept. 3.—Five of the Football League's unbeaten teams were engaged in an almost a full soccer programme tonight, but Bradford City lost their record in the northern section of the Third Division. They never recovered from conceding three goals in the early stages.

The dominating performance was by the new Arsenal team, which riddled the Cup-holders' defence, much to the delight of the majority of the 56,000 spectators who were Arsenal supporters. Lewis scored four times. People are already wondering how the famous Compton brothers, when they have finished with cricket, will manage to get back to this brilliant Arsenal combination.

Bradford maintained their hundred per cent record in the Second Division with a clearcut home win, while West Bromwich accomplished a sound performance to win away and also remain with only wins to their credit this season.

In the southern section of the Third Division, Bournemouth retained their hundred per cent record, and great credit was due to their defence, which, particularly in the first-half, held out against the hard tackling Nottingham forwards, who subsequently appeared to give up the task as hopeless. They certainly missed chances in the second half.

More than half a million people watched the 26 games played during the evening.

The results of the games were:

FIRST DIVISION:  
Arsenal 6 Charlton Athletic 0  
Derby County 0 Burnley 1  
Grimsby Town 0 Wolverhampton 1  
Liverpool 2 Manchester United 2  
Manchester City 0 Preston 0  
Middlesbrough 3 Sheffield United 0  
Portsmouth 3 Stoke City 0

SECOND DIVISION:  
Birmingham 1 Coventry City 1  
Bradford 0 Notts Forest 1  
Bristol City 0 West Bromwich 1  
Leeds United 0 Barnsley 1  
Luton Town 3 Brentford 0  
Newcastle U. 2 Chesterfield 0  
Plymouth 0 Leicester City 0

THIRD DIVISION SOUTHERN:  
Aldershot 2 Crystal Palace 0  
Bournemouth 1 Notts County 1  
Bristol City 1 Newport County 0  
Bristol Rovers 1 Southend United 0  
Exeter City 1  
Gillingham 1 Bristol Rovers 1  
Huddersfield 1 Northampton 2  
Torquay United 4 Swansea Town 1  
Watford 1

THIRD DIVISION NORTHERN:  
Chester 1  
Doncaster 3 Southport 1  
Grimsby 0 Accrington 1  
New Brighton 0 Bradford City 2  
Wrexham 1  
Glasgow Cup, First Round replay:  
Clyde 0 Celtic 0.—Reuters.

### Course Record Lowered

Stoke Poges, Sept. 4.—Jack Hargreaves, 34-year old professional with a modest reputation in British golf, lowered the course record with a 64 on Wednesday to lead the 1,050 Bedford tournament at the end of the first round.

He held the record with a 66 established last year when the par trimming assault began on Wednesday morning, but saw it broken at midday by Sam King, one of the nominees for the Ryder Cup team that goes to the United States next month.

### Major League Baseball

New York, Sept. 3.—National League pennant hopes of St. Louis Cardinals have brightened considerably while those of the American League Boston Red Sox flickered noticeably as major league flag races roared into the September stretch drive. The odds were still very much against the Cardinals who now trail lead Brooklyn Dodgers by six and a half games. However, the schedule from here out greatly favours St. Louis. Of their remaining 25 games 17 are scheduled on their home grounds. Of their last 35 games at home they have won 30 for the amazing point, 86 per cent.

The Dodgers must play 16 of their remaining 22 games away from home. Their record away from home this season is 31 won, 26 lost, for a point 54 per cent.

The New York Yankees are showing the way in the American League by committing a team of one and a half games over the Red Sox.

Meanwhile the Brooklyn Dodgers would like to concentrate exclusively on clinching the pennant. But Dodger fans, convinced that their team is in, are making life miserable for players and officials by rushing to get in their orders for the world series tickets.

Dodger officials are accepting no orders before Baseball Commissioner Chandler holds his series arrangement session within the next two weeks.—Associated Press.

Rest of sport on Page 4

## Death For 14 Nazi Murderers

Hamburg, Sept. 3.—A silent court packed with Germans today heard the British war crimes tribunal sentence 14 Gestapo and SS men to death by hanging for the murder of RAF and Allied air force officers after the mass escape from the Stalag Luft III, in Silesia, in March 1944.

Max Wielen, chief of the Breslau Criminal Police, who received and passed on Hitler's orders that the recaptured officers should be shot, got life imprisonment.

Those sentenced to death were found guilty of the individual murder of 12 of the 50 officers shot after recapture.

In addition to Wielen, one other of the accused got life imprisonment, and two were sentenced to ten years.

The accused were brought into the court one at a time to hear their sentences, and they showed little emotion before being rushed away by armed Military Police after hearing the court's decision.

The men had stood trial for two months following a two-year hunt for them by British special investigators through Germany and other occupied countries.

Many of the Allied officers were shot by a "murder squad" in the woods in the Goerlitz area. Evidence also showed that others were driven hand-cuffed in motor-cars along an autobahn. At a lonely spot, their handcuffs were removed and they were allowed to get out, ostensibly to "stretch their legs". Then, as their backs were turned, they were shot.—Reuters.

## BUT HE WAS WRONG

Nuremberg, Sept. 3.—The former Nazi Ministry of Economics was so certain that Britain would ask for peace after the fall of France—that it picked officials of the IG Farben chemical combine to make over Britain's chemical and dyestuff industries.

This was disclosed in an affidavit introduced as evidence here today when the trial of 22 high officials of the Farben cartel, accused of major responsibility for the late war, was resumed.

Georg von Schnitzler, director of IG domestic and foreign sales, said in an affidavit that the general idea which the IG proposed to Hitler's Ministry of Economics were:

a greater share in the United Kingdom market; restrictions on British industry in the export market; and, restoration of positions lost in the British Empire.

(Continued on Page 4)

## EDITORIAL

### Educational Standards

THE theme which the Director of Education developed at the Rotary Club this week on the subject of modern educational requirements and the existing system which attempts to meet them will meet with widespread approval. One conclusion which Mr Rowell appeared to reach was that the present school leaving certificate performed only two functions: it provided some sort of a guide to employers in assessing qualifications; and, without it, a young man or woman had little chance of finding a job. If this valuation is accurate (and due respect is given to the Director's long experience and expert knowledge) the examination system in Hong Kong's intermediate schools, as concerns standards, is condemned. As a corrective, Mr Rowell suggests that pupils should be twice examined in the same month by different examiners and with different questions. This, the double examination, would spread the selection of knowledge and would take into account physical difficulties at the time of the examination. This is a constructive enough idea, but it would only possess genuine value if the examination were to be held outside ordinary academic subjects and tested the student's general knowledge and IQ. If the spread of subjects were to be wholly confined to normal school curricula, which can be absorbed temporarily by the process of cramming, the certificate which the successful examinee received would possess

little more value than the diploma issued under the existing examination system. This need was partly recognised by Mr Rowell when he advocated some form of comparable certificate for the student who, though he might never pass the School Certificate Examination, showed sufficient aptitude in more practical directions as to prove that his education was sufficiently advanced to make him a useful citizen. Here is a nice challenge to the educational stuffed shirts which we would like to see the Director of Education advance in official form. He need not fear lack of public support. Likewise, the Powers who are in a position to advance or retard education in Hong Kong would do well to ponder the world's commanding words at Rotary, and to adopt them as a future policy in determining our educational standards. "A balanced education, which does not allow science to outrun humanity; a true education which involves a understanding of national judgment; a critical education which will spike the guns of political lies and propaganda; a self-reliant education which will stop dictatorship and aggression; a liberal education leading to a worldwide understanding; an education for co-operation and peace rather than for national patriotism and the glorification of insular prejudices; and an education designed to meet the future needs of young people, and not the imagined needs of us." A certificate which would be based on such an education would assuredly be worth possessing.

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**LINDA DARNELL**  
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S. C. M. POST,  
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

# SQUEEZE APPLIED TO JAP ZAIBATSU

THE mighty Zaibatsu, who with the military clique, dominated Japanese life in the prewar days and more or less ran things to suit themselves, have fallen to low estate. Purge, taxes and Allied control of their wealth have blasted these moneyed barons, although they are expected to survive as the middle class and perhaps in some cases turn into useful citizens.

A United Press close-up of the 10 men who used to be at the top of Japan's private wealth revealed them as a group of humbled individuals, tending to grumble over current conditions, but not irrevocably bitter over their personal fate.

There seemed a tendency to subordinate the fall of their financial empire to the ruin of the Japanese Empire.

Under the Allied ban on their activities, these former millionaires, now "DP"—"designated persons"—will be put under close supervision for at least 10 years and are permanently prohibited from appearing again in any public role or as the leader of any financial enterprise.

## Only Two In Prison

Only two among the "big ten" of Japan's Zaibatsu—multi-millionaire family cartels—have been imprisoned on war-crime charges. Punishment of the others nevertheless has been so severe that they have been stripped of all power and left in comparatively shabby circumstances.

The Zaibatsu's dislodgment from prewar and wartime financial empire is being accomplished through a threefold process with the full backing of the Allied Powers.

The steps are:

1. Blacklisting of the Zaibatsu (10 groups and 56 families in all) and the freezing of all their property for 10 years or more.

The Allied-Japanese steamroller levelling the Zaibatsu's wealth is the Holding Company Liquidation Commission. Part of its function during the 10-year period will be to regulate every item of expenditure by the Zaibatsu and to prevent them from again amassing wealth and attempting a comeback.

The entire controlling family of the 10 groups in their own enterprises have been seized and it will be diffused and scattered among outside investors.

2. Imposition of the Japanese government's postwar tax on all substantial private properties, which has particularly hit the Zaibatsu. The land reform law will have the effect of breaking up all the extensive agricultural land holdings of the Zaibatsu.
3. The purge. While this punitive measure is in effect, the former industrial barons, as well as their family members, will share the fate of other "undesirable" Japanese and will be barred from any important job, whether financial, economic, commercial, civic, or political.

## Full Retribution

The big ten who are exposed to the full force of retribution are the houses of Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, Fuyo, Sanwa, Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Asahi, Tokai, Industrial Bank of Japan, and Dai-Nippon Bank.

The above, especially the first four, were household names in Japan because of their wealth and great financial power.

For example, the Mitsubishi plutocracy, headed by the family of Baron Takakura, controlled 20 percent of Japan's coal, shipping and shipbuilding (fast Mitsui freighters built at the Mitsui yards used to carry Japanese silk handkerchiefs to New York in record time), chemical works, machine shops and precision instrument plants, to banking (the Mitsui Bank was one of the big five), trust firms and insurance.

The Mitsui families' controlling stock in their own companies, totaling 300,000,000 yen in paid-in value, represented nearly one-third of all the shares and bonds in possession of the 10 big Zaibatsu.

## Vast Activities

The activities of these companies cut widely across Japan's economic structure. They extended from foreign trade, which was the Zaibatsu's particular stronghold, to mining (the Mitsui produced 20 percent of Japan's coal), shipping and shipbuilding (fast Mitsui freighters built at the Mitsui yards used to carry Japanese silk handkerchiefs to New York in record time), chemical works, machine shops and precision instrument plants, to banking (the Mitsui Bank was one of the big five), trust firms and insurance.

The Mitsubishi Zaibatsu also consisted of 11 families (the Iwasaki family), and they also controlled

The Zaibatsu, the once powerful industrial and financial money lords of Japan, have tumbled with the ruin of the Japanese Empire as a result of the war. Measures have been put into operation by the Allies to level their wealth, break up the cartels and to control their future activities. This United Press survey sums up the progress achieved in the carrying out of these measures, and the present position of the Zaibatsu.

foreign trade, shipbuilding, chemical combines, banking, marine and fire insurance, trust, and real estate. A good part of the land and office buildings in downtown Tokyo, an area known as "Marunouchi," belonged to the Mitsubishi real estate companies. During the war the Mitsubishis heavily launched into aircraft production.

All in all, the 10 top Zaibatsu members, in the capacity of individuals, owned 1,107,592,000 yen worth of stocks in their trusts and cartels. The 10 families were in a financial position to rule over a total of 1,491 companies of every important description.

## Bitter Pill

Although the pill of retribution has been a bitter one for the Zaibatsu to swallow, those ousted Japanese industrial magnates appear to have resigned themselves to their fate.

It would be gross exaggeration to say that any of the Zaibatsu now feel they entirely deserved their punishment. Yet none of them has sought to vent openly his disgruntlement.

One reason for this resignation is typical Oriental fatalism. Another, undoubtedly, is the fact that most of the Zaibatsu have been effected of figureheads of a system rather than aggressive and enterprising. Also, in spite of their losses, the remnants of the Zaibatsu are still left with enough to live on, in most cases, comfortably.

General MacArthur ordered the Japanese government in October 1945, to report on the activities of the most prominent Zaibatsu. Thereafter, their assets were frozen and the Japanese government was instructed to set up a special agency (Holding Company Liquidation Commission) charged with decentralising Zaibatsu stock control and keeping their financial activities under strict surveillance.

## Works With Vim

In disposing of the Zaibatsu's company stock and controlling their current living, the HCLC is carrying out its mission with fine precision and a high sense of duty.

One indication of its zeal is the elaborate monthly form which Zaibatsu members are required to fill to obtain authorisation for their current living expenditure. Three-month budgets are required in advance and these must be followed by monthly financial reports to the Commission.

The new property tax is an obligation the Zaibatsu, like all other wealthy Japanese including the Emperor, must meet from their own assets. Where cash is insufficient, the money must be raised by selling whatever has a market.

In the tax report recently published, the fortune of the Sumitomo, one of the big ten, ranked next to that of the highest property taxpayer, Emperor Hirohito. Sumitomo's wealth was computed at 179,441,625 yen. His tax was 106,616,990 yen. Baron Takakura Mitsui's fortune was announced as 96,993,480 yen and his tax came to 54,779,990 yen. Hisaya Iwasaki, who ranked next to Mitsui, was generally the inner circle of the palace or the generals of the army who decided things for him.

Similarly, among Japanese as puppets and prisoners of their own system. The employees and officers left in the former Zaibatsu concerns are for the most part men who considered themselves victims of the system. They are glad the family control has been quashed and glad to find themselves with wider opportunities accruing from the democratisation of the Japanese economic structure. These are the least likely people to take part in any future move toward restoration of the Zaibatsu.

The element of family cohesion has been greatly reduced. The idea of family unity and each family being a cell in the National Family

the process has been completed, the total will swell to the neighbourhood of 6.6 billion yen. After this the real process of decentralisation will begin with sale of the securities.

In effecting these sales, by which process the Commission will gradually dissolve its own financial voting power, priority will be given to former Zaibatsu employees, local residents of the area of each company, creditors, outside stockholders, and the general public, in that order. The money realised will go to the government after deductions have been made to cover the cost of maintaining the HCLC.

Paralleling the HCLC's activities, another step toward diffusion of corporate wealth in Japan took place in mid-June with inauguration of the Securities Co-ordinating Liquidation Committee.

This organisation was created by the Diet last December to supervise the redistribution of approximately 20,000,000,000 yen's worth of securities still in the possession of five liquidating agencies of the Japanese Government.

With Allied observers attending its meetings, the committee, it was announced, would work out a programme by which residents of every small village in Japan would be given an opportunity to own a small share in Japanese industry.

## New Men Of Yen

The prospects of the Zaibatsu again gathering up their wealth to menace Japan's economy appear to be slim. There may be a rise of new men of yen and anti-trust legislation notwithstanding, power. But assume considerable power. The designated former Zaibatsu—the Big Ten—are generally considered doomed.

The individuals who used to head the Zaibatsu holding firms and dominate Japan's prewar and wartime economic scene are now in the middle class. Many of them are in greatly reduced circumstances compared to their former luxurious living and are having a difficult time trying to make both ends meet.

These are the considerations that support the belief that the Big Ten Zaibatsu are unlikely to return to their former positions or anything like it.

Most of the heads were products of a system, mere figureheads and they are not the type of men with the stamina, foresight and imagination necessary to attempt to weather the storm and try a comeback.

The affairs of these great houses were run by the Banto, a brain trust of capable, shrewd and often ruthless businessmen who formed their boards of directors.

## Japanese Brain Trust

The term "Banto politics" was common among Japanese. Most of the Banto have been purged from public life since the occupation began. Most of them are old. Many of them will be dead by the time Japan has fully recovered her national independence.

The position of the heads of the Zaibatsu and of the Emperor who was supposed to be the fountain head of all important national policies of Japan, were similar. In the case of the Emperor, it was generally the inner circle of the palace or the generals of the army who decided things for him.

Similarly, among Japanese as puppets and prisoners of their own system. The employees and officers left in the former Zaibatsu concerns are for the most part men who considered themselves victims of the system. They are glad the family control has been quashed and glad to find themselves with wider opportunities accruing from the democratisation of the Japanese economic structure. These are the least likely people to take part in any future move toward restoration of the Zaibatsu.

headed by the Emperor was a typical feature of Japan's prewar national pattern. This conception was held more and more rigidly as one went up the social scale. It was especially strong among the Zaibatsu.

Each of the old Zaibatsu, such as the Mitsui and the Mitsubishi, had its own family constitution, a charter going into great detail in governing the affairs of the family and of all phases of its business enterprises.

Besides blood ties, the clanishness of the Mitsui, for example, was due in large measure to the family constitution, which existed in one form or another, since 1694. While this document was in force, as each male member of the family came of age, he was required by the constitution to take this oath, amid elaborate Shinto rites:

"In obedience to the precepts of our forefathers, and in order to strengthen the everlasting foundation of the families of our House and to expand the enterprises bequeathed by our forefathers, I solemnly vow in the presence of the August Spirits of our ancestors that, as a member of the House of Mitsui, I will observe and follow the regulations handed down in the constitution of our House, and that I will not wantonly seek to alter them. In witness whereof, I take the oath and affix my signature thereto in the presence of the August Spirits of our ancestors."

In the new National Constitution adopted in May, 1947, it is specified that individual responsibility and dignity shall serve as the basis of Japan's social organisation.

## BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

**CUSTOMS** officials were not at all surprised to hear a sound like a clock factory at full pressure coming from all over a woman traveller.

One official cunningly asked her the time. "I'm afraid I haven't a watch," she said. "Then what is all this ticking which is shaking plaster from the roof?" asked the official. "My heart," replied the woman. "You shouldn't have wound all your hearts until you had got through the Customs," said the official, making a haul of 17,540 wrist watches.

**Fun in the sterling area**  
His knowledge of affairs is uncanny and he boasts that he literally has his ear to the ground.  
(News item.)

**PROTECTED**, of course, by a strong rubber casing, so that passers-by will not tread on it while he is listening. When I was head porter at Nantwich there was a very sensitive man in the lamp-shed. He could tell where he was, blindfolded, by merely licking the pavement. His only failure was when he was turned loose in West Hartlepool and having

**NEWSREEL**  
GRAMPHON  
"Dad's worried about his baby, mum about the most out, brother about his basic, and me about how things are terrible at home!"

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

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Across:  
1. Work on the lines out not as practised by the plagiarist.  
2. Sounds like a very doubtful claim to ownership of the fur.  
3. Noise of the woolmaker.  
4. Cornmeal.  
5. A number of persons associated for a common interest.  
6. Derangement of natural order leaves plenty of space for action.  
7. Alone it exposes a heap to moisture but with an urn what a comeback.  
8. Down:  
1. A pure pose (WAZZ).  
2. A large, richly laden merchant vessel.  
3. A servile dependant.  
4. The last six lines of a sonnet.  
5. One who makes the invasion.  
6. At sea he seems to be responsible for many chats.  
7. The Indian looks to be to boot.  
8. The teetotaler in Ryan, or the contrary.  
9. Native land.  
10. Nevertheless you may see in the morning.  
11. Born.  
12. Overcast uncle.  
13. Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Archie.  
14. Astronomy.  
15. Loom.  
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**NANCY Sweet Idea.**

YOU'LL NEVER ATTRACT ANY BUSINESS WITHOUT A BARBER POLE

MAYBE NANCY IS RIGHT.

SLUGGO'S BARBER SHOP

SLUGGO'S BARBER SHOP

FLUGGO'S PEPPERMINT STICKS

By Ernie Bushmiller

**When You Feel Tired and Restless**  
Ask For **ELLIOTT'S TONIC**  
On Sale at All Dispensaries

## Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day  
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Barbara Stanwyck for Lois Leeds.

Put on your trimmest pretties when at home, even though you are a Tailored Type!

### STAR SHINE!

Barbara Stanwyck is often clad in sports clothes. She loves horses and loves to ride, but when she is at home she goes completely feminine and wears the sheerest, frilliest negligees and soft, colourful housecoats. That's a way to polish up your home and fireside Star Shine!

"Dear Lois Leeds—Would it be out of fashion for me to wear no rouge? My skin is rather white, my hair is jet black. Rouge looks very artificial on me—VERNA."

Wear the type of makeup which flatters you. With your colouring rouge does look artificial. Use just a very light Red lipstick and rather more than the average girl would use. You need a touch of drama—supply it by touching up your eyes. The eyes are the focal point for your type.

Any girl looks more attractive if she studies her type and goes in for colours in clothes and cosmetics that are right for her.

The new flower hats really need a flower-like face. You can use make-up in flower tones to blend or contrast with your flower hat. I think that every woman will want a flower laden hat this season—so "shine up" to one!

A famous lady of stage and screen is wearing a flower wreath around her head and a circle of the same.

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



For Eye Beauty try this simple exercise. Close and open, close and open your eyes. Relax, then repeat. Also wash your eyes every night and every morning with eye lotion. It is very soothing and cleansing.

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"My father was on a radio quiz programme, and now he thinks nobody can get enough knowledge—that's why I'm in summer school!"

## JAP SOLDIERS SMUGGLE GIRLS HOME AS BRIDES

Japanese soldiers kept in Malaya and the Philippines since the surrender are smuggling wives back with them to Japan. They "acquired" the wives by fraternisation while under Allied control as "surrendered personnel."

## The Land Of Thou Shalt Not

Britain is the land of "Thou Shalt Not," writes Associated Press correspondent Ed Creagh.

Postwar economic distress is converting Britain into a country where restrictions and regulations hamper the everyday life of every citizen. Nobody likes it.

The Government says the host of "do not do this" orders—20,000 are on the statute books—are a regrettable necessity. Opponents of the Government say they are stifling economic recovery. Everybody agrees they are a pain.

In Britain, you cannot build a house or make substantial repairs without a licence. Licences are hard to get. You cannot buy more than a suit of clothes a year, or more than one or two dresses. You cannot write a letter to the British zone of Germany unless you are willing to allow the Government censors to read it. You must not buy a restaurant meal costing more than five shillings or of more than three courses. Coffee is extra and may cost up to two shillings six pence a cup.

### Rations & Restrictions

You must not buy more than a shilling's worth of meat—about two small chops. You must not buy more than two large tins of fruit a month nor more than enough cheese to bait a good-sized mouse trap.

Rations include—two ounces of tea a week, two pints of milk a week, bananas for children only and then in limited numbers.

There are plenty of other things that you cannot do because the goods are not available or because the price is beyond the ordinary purse.

For example, you cannot buy flannel trousers. They are manufactured only for export. You can buy cigarettes but they cost three shillings and four pence a packet.

### Cardiff Castle

For The City

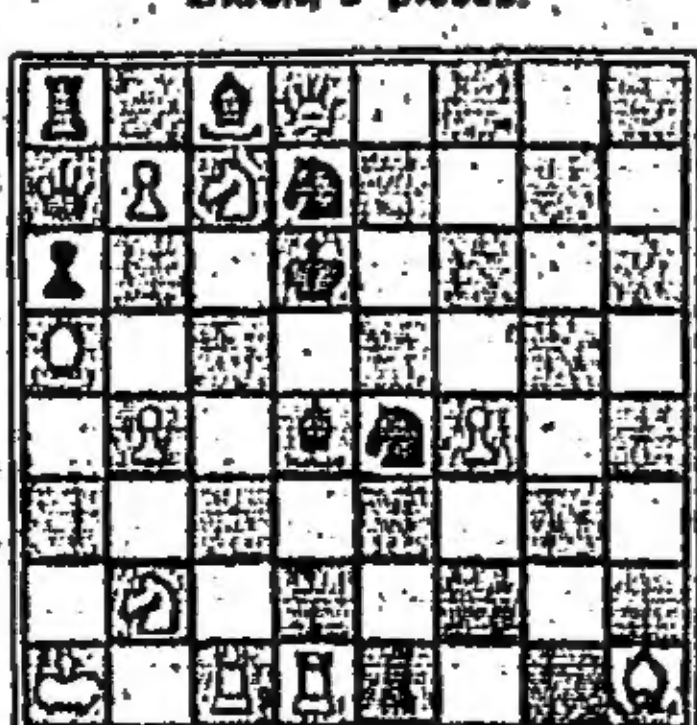
The Marquis of Bute has offered the gift of Cardiff Castle with its grounds to the city of Cardiff. He specifies that parts of the castle shall be used as a mansion house for the Lord Mayor and Judges' lodgings and that the grounds shall be maintained as an open space for the benefit and use of the citizens.

Certain rooms in the Black Tower are to be reserved for the use of the Marquis, who reserves the right to fly his personal flag when in residence there.

Part of the grounds is to be reserved as a site for a Roman Catholic cathedral and auxiliary buildings.

### CHESS PROBLEM

By V. L. EATON  
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.

White to play and mate in two

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1-Kt (K6) X KDP; threat: 2-B-B7 (ch). 1-P-B7; 2-KX BP; 3-P X B; 3-K (K1)-Q3.

Some of the Japanese took their "brides" with them in repatriation ships.

British Army authorities in Singapore deny official knowledge of "wives" having embarked on troopships from Singapore.

They said that although "surrendered personnel" could take wives back to Japan with them under the repatriation scheme, none had done so, officially.

The British Army supervises the loading of all ships.

### 200 "Marriages"

A British Army spokesman said that there was no official policy against fraternisation by "surrendered personnel" in Malaya, but he believed public opinion was against it.

Singapore residents believe there has been a good deal of fraternisation, as the Japanese have been allowed considerable freedom of movement from their camps.

British Army authorities recognise Japanese marriages, of which there have been about 200 in Malaya during the occupation. If there is some kind of ceremony.

But Japanese law does not recognise the marriages unless they have been registered in Japan.

Many of the "wives" arriving in Japan find that the marriages are not accepted as valid, and they are not accepted as nationals.

Immigration officials at Singapore disclosed that several "wives" who went to Japan now want to return to Malaya.

### "Wives" Discontented

They are discontented because, among other reasons, they have been refused Japanese nationality.

Administration authorities said that the relatives of at least three of the "wives" had guaranteed the cost of repatriation back to Singapore.

Tokyo reports state that about 150 "wives" have arrived in Japan from the Philippines, Indonesia, and Malaya.

Some Singapore people have reported that they know of Japanese who have been earning money by doing odd jobs in the district.

Three Japanese from Kranji camp were arrested sometime ago near the camp when police found them carrying boxes containing 9,000 rounds of revolver ammunition.

The Japanese denied that they knew the boxes contained ammunition, and said they were moving them for Chinese, who had promised to pay them for the work.

## HOLLYWOOD STARS FIND NEW LURE

Travel is fashionable among Hollywood screen stars these days, and the lure of foreign films is not confined to British and French productions. Members of the movie colony are expressing a rising interest in the pictures produced in Sweden, Italy, Mexico and other countries where the industry has reached a level of importance.

Victor Stoloff, known chiefly as a dialogue director, is assembling principal players in Hollywood for pictures to be made in Rome. He has just finished one there.

And Jeffrey Lynn, an engaging young actor whose American film career was interrupted by the war, is one of the first in the Hollywood colony to make himself available to Sweden. He admits quite frankly that he would welcome offer from Stockholm.

Sweden, after all, gave Hollywood Greta Garbo, Ingrid Bergman, Signe Hasso and others. But, as Lynn points out, Hollywood has contributed little if anything to the roster of Swedish film talent—Associated Press.

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. The capital of the United States is located on what river?
2. In what country is the yak the chief beast of burden?
3. What city was the first to build an underground railway?
4. What is the literal meaning of swatavia?
5. How long ago did sausage originate?
6. For what are wheels used in Tibet?

(Answers on Page 4)

### Rupert and the Jumping Fish—10



## NEWS IN BRIEF

### NEW STYLE IMMIGRANTS

**NEW STYLE IMMIGRANTS**  
Wellington.—At the price of 30 days in gaol, 100 Britons are getting into New Zealand every month under the cheapest and easiest "immigration scheme" in the world. They are seamen who win citizenship by deserting their ship and going into gaol for it. They are free to stay after a maximum of 30 days.

**ENGAGING FORECAST**  
Washington.—Margaret Truman says she will not marry as long as her father is President, to which Republicans retort, "You can announce your engagement now."

**"GOLDEN BOON"**  
Johannesburg.—Eric Boon, former British lightweight boxing champion, has been engaged to play the lead in Clifford Odets' play, "Golden Boy," here. Boon has always wanted to be a professional actor; now he is achieving his ambition in a play that tells of a youth who wanted to be a musician but became a professional boxer.

**KING HELPS OUT**  
Washington.—All that Wallace Abel, an ex-G. I. of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, could think to do when he lost track of his English pen pal, Kenneth Kirby, of Stratford, England, was to write to King George about it. A few weeks later Abel got a letter from Buckingham Palace with Kirby's address, serial number and present address enclosed.

**SLIMMER PLAYERS NOW**  
Madras.—French customs guards searched the Italian "Genoa" football team going to France to play a match, and found that the 11 men, looking unusually fat, had several thousand silk stockings wrapped round their bodies.

**WIFE-INTER**  
Cape Town.—A new polygamous religious sect among the Zulus, headed by a Zulu Cambridge undergraduate, is causing unrest in Zululand by stealing the wives of natives working in the town.

**THIRSTY FLYER**  
New York.—Frank Pace was flying in his private plane over Nevada when he felt thirsty, so he landed on the main street of Battle Mountain and tucked up to a bar, picked his plane and went in for a beer. He was held until the town's constable found out how much he could find him and on what charge.

**DRINK PAID**  
Madras.—A general rise in taxation to make up for the loss of revenue due to prohibition is forecast by Gopala Reddi, Madras finance minister.

**GUARDIAN OF THE HOME**  
Addis.—The home of Mr Kenneth Reed, 35-year-old naturalist and art collector at Moonta, in South Australia, thrice burgled, now is under the nightly guard of a young and vigorous crocodile. The crocodile spends the daytime in a garden pool, but every night at sunset Reed brings it indoors by the fire. After Reed goes to bed the crocodile roams round the house. A fireless companion is a fully grown kangaroo being trained for a role in a Hollywood film with James Cagney.

**DISCLOSURE**  
Home.—The Italian Communist Party has disclosed that it has now more than 2,215,000 members.

**ANGUISHED ARGUMENT**  
Phoenixville Penn.—The old argument which is better, Capitalism or Communism, had a different ending. Charles Souch, aged 26, former fighter pilot, got so angry over his father's support of Capitalism that he went out and shot himself. Fifty-three-year-old Michael Souch, an ironworker, was so ashamed of his son's espousal of Communism, he went out and shot himself.

**SANTA CLAUS PILOTS?**  
Ottawa.—The Canadian Government is investigating the feasibility of transferring 1,000 reindeer by gliders from Mackenzie River delta to Hudson Bay region in Northern Labrador.

**INDIAN INCENTIVES**  
New Delhi.—British officers, anxiously awaiting the plan for their future after August 15, the Mountbatten transfer-of-power date—have received unofficial reports in Delhi that they will be offered a one-third increase of pay and a step higher substantive rank to volunteer for the Hindustan or Pakistan armies for five years service.

TO-DAY ONLY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

A Great, Haunting, Thrilling Screen Adventure...



TO-MORROW



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

**ORIENTAL**  
SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY ONLY: BY PUBLIC REQUEST! ANOTHER PICTURE YOU ARE WAITING FOR!



J. ARTHUR RANK

Presents  
Britain's Most Popular Film Star

**JAMES MASON**

in  
**ODD MAN OUT**

An adventure in unboarable suspense!

Sydney Critics Say—

"THIS IS NOT THE BEST FILM OF THE YEAR, BUT THE BEST EVER."

TO-MORROW

**KING'S**

Bookings Now Open!

**STAR**  
Phone 58335

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30  
TO-MORROW

**DEANNA in TECHNICOLOR!**  
With the Magic Melodies of JEROME KERN!



A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

SATURDAY

"MEN OF TEXAS"  
THUNDERING ADVENTURE

SUNDAY

"KEEP 'EM FLYING"  
ABBOTT & COSTELLO

## Egyptians Ask For U.S. Aid

Washington, Sept. 3.—An Egyptian request to the United States to send a mission to aid in modernising the Egyptian Army and Air Force was among subjects discussed when Mahmoud Fahmy El Nokrashy Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, called today on Mr. Kenneth Royall, the United States Secretary for War, and Mr. Robert Lovett, the Acting Secretary of State.

Mr. Lovett said at his press conference before meeting the Egyptian Premier that the United States Government anticipated such a request from the Egyptians, but he stressed that there were no plans for such action.

## SECURITY PRECAUTIONS IN HAMBURG

Hamburg, Sept. 3.—Sentries armed with rifles were today stationed on Hamburg quays where 4,360 Jews, whom the British turned back from Palestine, are to disembark.

No loading or unloading of ships is being allowed within the prescribed area, the German Press Service in the British zone said, as the refugee fleet was reported steaming up the English Channel.

A barbed-wire enclosure has been set up, and only persons on duty and about 100 German and foreign press correspondents will be allowed inside, the British military government announced.

Along the quayside another barbed-wire enclosure, left a strip of about 100 metres wide alongside where the ships will berth.

All barbed-wire fences were covered with tarpaulins to obstruct the view from both sides.

The staff now working at the sheds believe that the disembarkment of the Jews will take three days, as the ships will be handled one after the other.

Aboard the Rummende Park, children sang and folk-danced on deck while bursts of song arose from the crowded holds today.

For two days past, rough seas and cold rain in the Bay of Biscay caused depression and irritability but the spirits of immigrants and soldiers rose markedly today, the sixth day out from Gibraltar.—Reuter.

## U.S. PROTEST TO RUSSIA

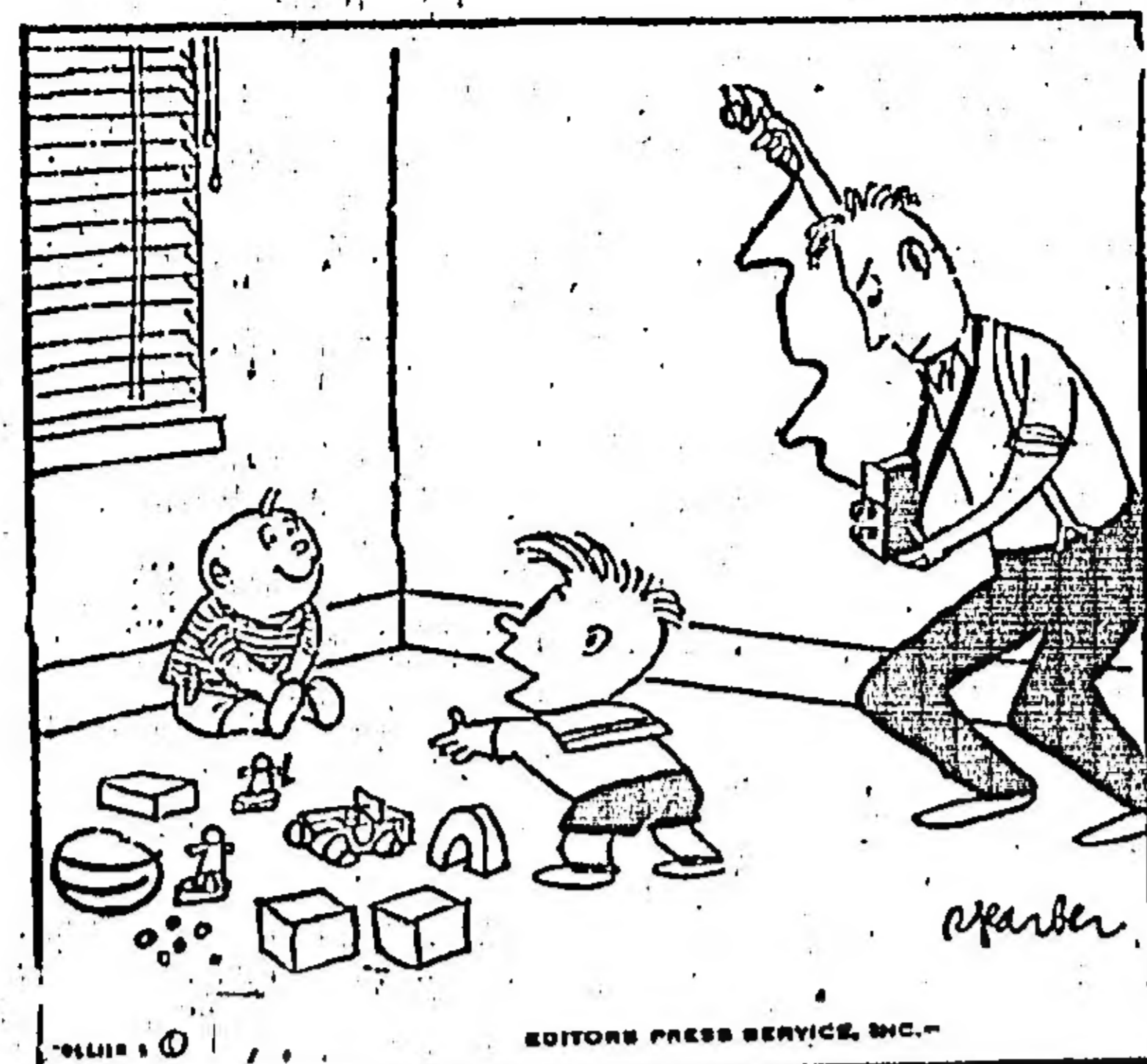
Washington, Sept. 3.—The United States has accused Russia of violating Yalta obligations by refusing to act in the case of the condemned Bulgarian leader, Nikola Petkov.

The United States has called for consultations between itself, Britain and Soviet Russia on the general political situation in Bulgaria.

These points were made in a second note of protest regarding Petkov, delivered to the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, by the United States Ambassador, Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, last Sunday.

The note described the trial and sentence passed on Petkov as "scandalous" and "continued." The Petkov case, involving the leader of the principal opposition party, obviously vitally affects the existence of representative government in Bulgaria.

Denying the Soviet contention that the whole matter was the internal concern of Bulgaria and that Bulgaria's sovereignty would be affected by any interference, the note added: "The Soviet attitude therefore violates the Soviet obligations assumed at Yalta."—Reuter.



"Hurry up and do something natural, Hanky — then Daddy will let us play some more."

## Natural Disasters Hit Twenty Million Chinese

Nanking, Sept. 3.—The government Information Director, Dr. Hollington Tong, said today that more than 20,000,000 persons were affected throughout China in the last few months by natural disasters, including famine, flood, drought and hail stones.

## ECUADOR SEES NEW REGIME

Quito, Sept. 3.—Colonel Carlos Mancheno's nine-day old regime lay in tattered ruins today, and Marino Suarez Veintimilla, the reputed leader of the counter-revolution which caused Mancheno's downfall, assumed temporary power over Ecuador.

Mancheno resigned on Tuesday night as counter-revolutionary forces bore down on Quito without opposition. Diplomatic informants said he had taken asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy and intended to leave the country as soon as possible. Other sources said he had simply disappeared.

Mancheno's resignation was followed by the immediate cessation of fire on all fronts, and marked the apparently successful conclusion of a counter-revolution which began last Saturday night.

In Riobamba, Suarez Veintimilla—who was Vice-President in the regime which Mancheno ousted—assumed the reins of power but disclaimed personal ambition, and said he would relinquish his authority to whoever was named by a special session of Congress.

Suarez said he would remain in power only so long as necessary to convene an extraordinary session of Congress to designate a President for the period until the next election in May next year. He said the Congress would be composed of members elected last June.

Ex-President Velasco Ibarra is reported to be hurrying back to Ecuador from Argentina.—Associated Press.

## Financial Aid To Europe

(Continued from Page 1)

next spring, the whole Marshall Plan would become a dead letter, he added.—Reuter.

**BRITISH REACTION**  
London, Sept. 3.—British reaction to today's diagnosis of the pressing urgency of need for American measures to combat Europe's growing economic crisis, made in Washington by the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Lovett, is one of unqualified satisfaction, a leading official and expert on economic affairs said tonight.

Mr. Lovett's statement that the situation must be tackled energetically before the next year entirely coincides with the estimates reached collectively and individually by the sixteen delegations to the Paris Conference on the Marshall Plan.

Independent British appreciations of the overall situation support the belief that urgent measures will be necessary if the Marshall Plan is to be acted upon in time to serve any effective purpose.

Recent reports from the Marshall Plan talks in Paris have reflected increasing fear that if no action came from Congress before next spring, the whole Marshall Plan would be a dead letter.

The determined note struck by Mr. Lovett today will probably be interpreted by the Paris planners as firstly, that officially Washington has grasped both the magnitude and urgency of the problem, which the Marshall Plan envisaged upon Europe herself to tackle in terms of self-help and, secondly, that active measures are under consideration to bridge the gap between the presentation of the Paris Conference report to the United States Government and the time when Congress is ready to consider action on the report.

As one of the British officials most intimately connected with the London end of the Marshall Plan puts it: "Things move pretty fast in America—once they really get moving."—Reuter.

He said an additional 20,000,000 fled from Communist areas to government territory where they were being "sheltered."

The Ministry of Social Affairs had reported that 310 alien and two municipalities in nine provinces were affected by natural calamities, said Dr. Tong. He asserted that the government was "greatly disturbed by the magnitude of the disasters and is taking prompt action to relieve the distress."

He said Honan was worst hit, with 1,000,000 persons in 67 districts affected. Dr. Tong revealed that the government already had sent CN\$35,000,000 for immediate aid to destitute, and an additional CN\$45,000,000 were remitted to various provinces and municipalities for the rehabilitation of refugees from Communist areas. He said a total of CN\$84,000,000 was appropriated for immediate relief, agricultural loans and conservation projects.

Dr. Tong said the Reds contributed to the natural calamities by cutting dykes at Chinho, in Honan, and in Shantung, and obstructed dyke repair in other areas.—United Press.

## Nortons Return Fastest Times

Douglas, Isle of Man, Sept. 3.—British Norton motor bikes again clocked the fastest speeds in practice runs for the Isle of Man Grand Prix scheduled for next Tuesday.

On Wednesday, the seniority bracket, J. Kannell on a Norton had an average speed of 79.45 miles per hour over the full course and in the junior class, F. P. Heath also on a Norton, returned an average speed of 74.55 miles per hour.—Associated Press.

## Football Teams Off To U.S.

Cork, Eire, Sept. 3.—The Kerry and Cavan Gaelic football teams sailed on Wednesday on the Cunard liner Mauretania for New York to play the All Ireland championship at the polo grounds stadium on September 14.

Big crowds cheered the party which included D. O'Rourke, a member of the Eire Parliament and President of the Gaelic Athletic Association, and J. J. Sheehy, who was a member of the Kerry Gaelic teams that played in the United States twice before.—The War.—Associated Press.

## BAAA Invitation

London, Sept. 3.—Prince Adedoyin, Nigerian student at Belfast University who last weekend finished fourth in the high jump at the University students' world athletic championships in Paris, has been invited by the British Amateur Athletic Association to team with Alan Paterson, British record holder, in the International Sports contest at Wembley Stadium, on September 20.—Associated Press.

## DEATH FOR 14 NAZI MURDERERS

(Continued from Page 1)

The Ministry of Economics complained that the IG failed to plan industry for the occupation of France, von Schnitzler said.

The IG did not plan to ask the British chemical firm, Imperial Chemical Industries, to give up cartel patents agreements, but indicated that it would demand a "new distribution of markets," which would increase IG's share by about 50 per cent.

IG Farben asked for one-third of the total market, he said. But it was left open whether this additional volume had to be taken partly by curtailing Swiss imports, or had to be entirely at the expense of the IG.

The IG plans for Britain, he added, met with strong opposition from members of the board of directors of the combine, and probably never reached the Ministry of Economics, which originally requested them.—Reuter.

## Things Sprout During The Heat Wave

Madrid, Sept. 3.—Spain's heat wave has stimulative qualities, physiologists reported.

They announced that a check-up showed that hair, beards, and finger nails grew faster when the mercury was in the nineties than during the cooler season.—United Press.

## Wants Japs Guaranteed Against Aggression

Washington, Sept. 3.—An authoritative official source told the United Press today that the United States intends to make certain that the "strategic safety" of Japan against any aggression is fully guaranteed by the victorious Allies in the Japanese peace treaty.

The source said that whether the security of demilitarized Japan would be solely the United States' responsibility or would be an Allied undertaking could not be determined until treaty conversations with other Powers. He added, however, that in the event that it became a United States responsibility, then "it will be up to our military to decide what is required to safeguard Japan."

Other officials pointed out that this would be a question determining whether Japan could be "adequately protected" by being brought within the strategic cover of the long-range United States Air Force or would need actual Allied or United States military bases on its shores.

They said if actual bases were deemed necessary, then it would be a question of negotiating a defense treaty with Japan or including such defence arrangements in the main treaty, depending on whether it was a United States or Allied responsibility.

**Would Go Ahead**  
Turning to the question of a Japanese peace conference, the source said that there was "not much use in further haggling" with the Russians, who do not want an 11-nation conference as proposed by the United States but want the Big Four to write the treaty.

He said the United States now "probably" would go ahead and issue invitations to all nations for an 11-nation conference and hope the Russians would have a change of heart. He discounted the difficulties which would arise from Russia not participating in the conference.

Commenting on Tokyo reports that foreign traders now in Japan under the new programme of restricted commerce were disappointed in the commercial possibilities at this time, the source said he believed it was too early yet to assess that picture accurately. He thought the situation would improve with time and experience, and expressed the hope that the way would soon be opened for resumption of trade on a restricted basis.

**Japanese Peace Economy**  
Returning to the question of a peace conference, the source said disagreements were "bound to arise" over political control of Japan and the level of Japanese peace economy. He said that Australia and China were likely to insist on economy being kept at a comparably lower level.

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers  
1. Potomac River. 2. In Tibet. 3. London, England. 4. Well being. 5. Where and when it originated is not known. The first authenticated reference appears in the "Odyssey," written by Homer in the ninth century B.C. For praying.

## OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mails. If mail close before 10 a.m., on previous day, Thursday, September 4, 1947.  
Halophore, Pakhoi and Hekow (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Ceylon, and Aden (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canton and Shanghai (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Amoy, Foochow and Tainan (Formosa) 4.30 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.  
Macao, Tainan and Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton, Tainan and Shekhi (Sea) 5 a.m.  
Canton (Train) 10.30 a.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Swatow and Hongkong (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Strait, Batavia, Sourabaya & Macassar (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Manila, P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Japan (ordinary letters & cards only) 3 p.m.  
U.S.A. Central and South America via San Francisco (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Yankong (Kwangchowwan) & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Augusta, Marseilles & London (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Sagon (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canton and Hekow (Air) 3.30 p.m.

## TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 843 kilocycles from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. and 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and also on 832 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.30, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 10.15 p.m.  
6.30 Variety. 7. Serenade. 7.15. Collette-Talbot's "Oubelle" Suite. New Symphony Orchestra. 7.30. Studio: La Demi-Heure Francaise. 8. London Relay: World News. 8.30. 11 p.m. and also on 832 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.30, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 10.15 p.m.  
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## Piper Cubs In Paris

Paris, Sept. 3.—Arriving at Orly airfield from Holland today, the two round-the-world flyers, Clifford Evans and George Truman, said they would remain in Paris until tomorrow morning, when they will leave for Rome.

The two flyers made the leisurely trip in their "Piper-Cubs" from Veenburg airfield at The Hague, Holland, in two hours 50 minutes. "It's swell to be here," they said.

Evans explained they were late in arriving in Paris because he had made a 50-mile detour to fly over Hede, Holland.

"My church in Chevy Chase, Maryland, adopted the little town and for the past two years I have been corresponding with Dirk van der Bogert, who lives there," Evans said. "I wanted at least to say hello by circling the town."—United Press.

## ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.15 5.00 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY AT 2.15 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

**WOMEN HAVE A NAME FOR MEN LIKE Him!**

The man who made *The Fuller*...  
Mark Hellinger presents  
**Sonny TUFTS**  
Not the Tufts you know before... but tough, tough... and more than a match for that dangerous daughter of "Madame Pierce"...

**Ann BLYTH**

**Swell Guy**  
with Ruth WARRICK

WILLIAM GARGAN • THOMAS GOMEZ • MARY NASH • JOHN LITEL  
Directed by FRANK TUTTLE • Associate Producer EDDIE BLATT • Screenplay by RICHARD BROOKS  
Based on Play by Gilbert Sweeney • Director of Photography Tony Gaudio, A.S.C.  
A MARK HELLINGER PRODUCTION • A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL RELEASE

## TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

**THE WONDER PICTURE OF THE YEAR!**

Alexander Korda presents  
in a grand Technicolor production  
**THE THIEF OF BAGDAD**  
in Technicolor

## "RAINBOW ISLAND" IN TECHNICOLOR

HOLD OVER! **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.  
OUT THRILLS ALL OTHER SCREEN SPECTACLES!

Cecil B. DeMille's GREATEST SPECTACLE!  
**REAP THE WILD WIND**  
with Raymond Massey, Lynne Overman, Robert Preston, Susan Hayward  
MILAND WAYNE GODDARD

**NEXT CHANGE**  
THE SCREEN'S MIGHTY DRAMATIC SENSATION!  
**"HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY"**  
Starring Maureen O'HARA • Walter PIDGEON

## OPENING TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S THEATRE

**THIS IS IT! LOVE** born of torment and raw emotion!

ARTHUR HARRIS presents  
**JAMES MASON** in Carol Reed's  
**"ODD MAN OUT"**  
with Robert NEWTON

Bookings now open!